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Gifford Pinchot and Henry Graves, two of America's first native foresters and the first two chiefs of the Forest Service, at the Northern Region's old Remount Depot, now a ranger's office, near Missoula, Mont., during their last joint tour of the West in 1937. (See page 2.) Pinchot, who had recently completed his second term as Governor of Pennsylvania, was then actively opposing transfer of the Forest Service to a conservation department recommended by an advisory committee of President Franklin Roosevelt. Left to right are: Elers Koch, regional head of timber management; Graves, then still Dean, Yale School of Forestry; Meyer Wolff, regional head of recreation, land, and information; Herbert Smith, senior Forest Service information officer, who retired in 1937 and helped Pinchot write his autobiography, Breaking New Ground (they had been undergraduate classmates at Yale); Pinchot; and Evan Kelley, regional forester. *(Photo courtesy of R-1; now in Washington Office photo files, F-527,500).*

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, COLLEAGUES!

This year the U.S. Geological Survey marks its 100th anniversary. It was created by Act of Congress March 3, 1978, on a recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences requested by Congress, for the purpose of "classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain." It assumed the direction of three federal surveys then exploring the West. The Survey is often called the "Mother of Bureaus," since out of it have come the Reclamation Service in 1902, the Bureau of Mines in 1910, the Federal Power Commission in 1920, and the Grazing Service in 1934 (since combined with the old General Land Office into the Bureau of Land Management). One of the Geological Survey's major early jobs was mapping the Federal forest reserves, authorized by the Creative Act of 1891 and whose administration was directed by the Organic Act of 1897. Daniel Burstyn is the Survey historian. It issues a quarterly Newsletter describing its new computerized map location services. The Newsletter, and public and private map locating services, are available on request.

OUR TURN IS COMING, TOO!

Remember, 1980 marks the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Forest Service. To celebrate its birthday, the Service will urge all Americans to plant a tree on their own birthdays, or to honor a relative or friend.

OLD NEWS ABOUT TREE VALUES

Timber Appraisal - A history of the timber appraisal policies in the Forest Service is taking shape for the Timber Management Staff, Washington Office, under the hands of *Albert A. Wiener*, recent retiree. He has uncovered some interesting data on the earliest timber sales conducted under the old General Land Office in 1898 and 1899. (The famed Black Hills sale was not the first.) We plan to run a short article on these sales.

PROGRESS IN THE FIELD

Northern Region -- The *Kootenai* National Forest has prepared an 82-page illustrated documentation of its 1906-1978 history exhibit displayed in the Heritage Museum at Libby, Mont. The Kootenai was formed from part of the original Lewis and Clark Forest Reserve set up in 1897. The Region has issued a 45-page Index to Volume 4 of its series of retiree reminiscences called *Early Days in the Forest Service*. Vol. 4 has 37 articles in 269 pages... *History of Smokejumping* has been revised and updated (40 pp., illustrated).

Earl Cooley, retired, one of the Forest Service's first two smokejumpers, has written his autobiography, which is now being edited and will be published by Mountain Press, Missoula... Another retiree, *J. H. ("Bud") Coats*, recently completed a history of the use of telephone and radio, entitled, *Communications in the National Forests of Region One*... *Jane R. Benson*, University of Montana graduate journalism student, has written *Thirty-two Years in the Mule Business: The U.S. Forest Service Remount Depot and Winter Range*. The old depot on the Lolo National Forest served to pack fire-fighting and lookout supplies into remote areas of the Region, and was one of the Army's principal sources of mules in World War II. It was discountinued in 1953, and the depot became the headquarters of the Ninemile Ranger District. Some building converstion and reconstruction is now being done; some old features will be preserved. Old equipment is being put on display. The *Lochsa* Historic Ranger Station had a very successful 1978 season as an interpretive site, with retirees as volunteer guides. It is being maintained and furnished as in the 1902s and 1930s when it was part of the old Selway Forest. The station was the ranger district office from 1924 to 1956 when U.S. Route 121 was extended up the canyon. It was difficult of access until the new (Lewis and Clark Highway) was completed between Missoula

and Lewiston in 1962... *Bob Oakley* of the *Philipsburg* Ranger District, *Deerlodge* National Forest, is compiling a history of the district. He is seeking data on former district rangers... The Region has assembled historical notes about *William Ellsworth Pintler*, after whom the Forest Service named the Anaconda-Pintlar Area in 1937, misspelling his name. The area later became a wilderness. Pintler's granddaughter, Mrs. Charlotte McLucas, now living in Newman Lake, Wash., sent the material to the Region, including a letter from her father, William A. Pintler, who died in November 1976. The wilderness borders the Beaverhead, Deerlodge, and Bitterroot National Forests.

Rocky Mountain Region -- The late *William R. (Bill) Kreutzer*, one of the few forest rangers hired by the old General Land Office in 1898 who remained on the forest reserves (renamed national forestsin 1907) for all his working life, was honored at the dedication of the collection of his papers and other memorabilia including his GLO ranger badge, March 30 inthe atrium of the National Resources Building on the Colorado State University (CSU) campus, Forest Collins. Chief John McGuire presided. Kreutzer became supervisor of the *Gunnison* National Forest in 1907 and in 1921 was shifted to Fort Collins as supervisor of the old *Colorado* National Forest (renamed *Roosevelt* in 1932), retiring in 1939. CSU awarded him an honorary doctor of science degree in 1955. a year before he died. Mt. Kreutzer, a 13,120-foot peak in the Gunnison National Forest, is named for him. A biography, *Saga of a Forest Ranger*, by an ex-ranger, *Len Shoemaker*, was published in 1958 by University of Colorado Press. A son, William A. Kreutzer, is CSU professor emeritus of botany and plant pathology... Some forest reserve and Forest Service historical materials--books, maps, photo albums, etc.--are on display at the *Grand Encampment Museum* complex at Encampment, a former copper mining town in southern Wyoming, including a replica of the old round nickel GLO forest ranger badge. Relatives donated albums and other papers of early rangers, James Blackhill and Reed Higbe. The museum is expanding, and at the suggestion of *Pat Lynch*, former ranger at Encampment, is seeking an old forest guard station to be moved to the grounds, or will build a similar one. Near the museum is the old Encampment and Snake River Districts; it is the old Hayden Division--once a national forest--on the *Medicine Bow National Forest*. The Forest itself has a collection of historical material compiled by *Louis Coughlin* shortly before his retirement early in 1954.

The Southwestern Region has just issued a 30-page report with recommendations, *Historical Resources of the Kaibab National Forest*, 1978, by *Elizabeth Coker*, historian. It contains maps, historic sites and descriptions, photographs, and bibliography. The Forest was established in 1908 from the northern part of the old Grand Canyon Forest Reserve; other sections were added later. *Historical Firsts in the Forest Service*, a 71-page illustrated collection of four articles by *Robert W. Bates*, assistant director, land uses, in the Regional office, is its Cultural Resource Report No. 26. The articles are: The Baseline Wireless Station: The First Use of Radio in the Forest Service"; "The Coronado Trail: First Federal Aid Highway"; "The Fat Was in the Fire: First Court Test of Regulation T-12" (cattle trespass in the national forests); and "It Ain't Been the Same Ever Since: the First Use of Aircraft to Move Manpower in Fire Emergencies." Maps, photos and footnotes are included... *Coconino* National Forest archeologist *Peter Pilles* is directing Young Adult Conservation Corps work designed to stabilize the condition of the cliff dwelling of Honanki, a National Register historical site. The ruin is deteriorating and poses a safety hazard.

Intermountain Region - The *Wasatch* National Forest, established August 16, 1906, will have its history written by a professional historian... A running account of grazing problems enlivens the memoirs of *C. N. Woods*, who was grazing chief from 1919 to 1939, and then served 5 years as Regional Forester before retiring. Ted Navratil, regional VIS chief and history officer, sent a copy of the typescript, entitled

Forty-One Years in National Forest Administration, to the History Section. Woods was very critical of the slow pace to control overgrazing, and included considerable blunt correspondence with Chief *Lyle Watts* and Assistant Chief *Chris Granger* of the Washington Office, and with his predecessor as Regional Forester, *Richard Rutledge*, after Rutledge became head of the Grazing Service, U.S. Department of the Interior...Region 4 recently sent on to the Nebraska State Historical Society a collection of papers concerning the Great Plains Shelterbelt Project of the Forest Service donated by *Henry Lobenstein*, retiree who was active in the project. *Paul Roberts'* papers are also now there.

The Pacific Southwest Region has just issued Volume one of a planned *Chronological History of the Klamath National Forest*, by *Russell W. Bower*, retired supervisor, in 124 pages, entitled *The Formative Years, 1905-1910: People, Places, Programs and Events*. It includes items from diaries of the first supervisor, *Richard L. P. Bigelow*, from records of the old Scott Bar and Salmon River Districts, and from Siskiyou Country newspapers, with a Foreword and notes by Bower, and an Appendix, but no table of contents or index. The overall project, which includes taped interviews and photographs, is being conducted by a group of retirees headed by *Gilbert Davies*. . . A biography of *Jacinto D. Reyes*, a longtime early ranger on the old *Santa Barbara* National Forest is being compiled by *Bill Friend*, Ventura, Calif., who knew him as a boy. Bill would like to borrow a copy of the Oct. 30, 1931 issue of R-5's old *California Ranger* newsletter, which was dedicated to Reyes' retirement. A copy of an article by Reyes, "Thirty Years Fighting Fires in Our Forests," in the June 1930 issue of *Touring Topics*, was recently sent to the History Section by Betty Hite of the Forest Service's National Media West, Pasadena. . . *Andy Schmidt, Everett Jensen, Fred Grover, Harry Camp, DeWitt Nelson, Ivan Sack*, and others are contributing to a history of Forest Service activity in the Lake Tahoe area. Sack, former supervisor of the *Toiyabe* National Forest, was active in the Lake Tahoe Area Council and a member of the governing board of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. . .

Reed Holderman, who is conducting an oral and documentary history and evaluation of land use in the *Los Padres* National Forest, describes the project, progress and plans in an article in the Winter issue (Vol. 1, No. 2) of *The Public Historian*, which is published by the Department of History at the Santa Barbara campus of the University of California. Holderman is a graduate student in the Public History Program there. Taped interviews have been made with Forest Service people and others keenly interested in lands uses.

Pacific Northwest Region -- *Identifying and Assessing Historical Cultural Resources in the Pacific Northwest* by *Stephen D. Beckham* of Lewis and Clark College is the second such study issued under the direction of *Leslie Wildesen*, regional archeologist. It deals with man-made structures from houses and outbuildings to bridges and recreation shelters. The book is 102 pages, with many photographs, including old guard and ranger stations and lookouts, and a bibliography. Many architectural building styles are illustrated. . . A preliminary list of past and present fire lookout stations in the Region in all types of ownerships is scheduled to be issued soon, together with a request for the names of any not included. *Delvin Bunton* of the data management group, formerly in fire management on Wenatchee. National Forest, has assembled lookout data nationwide--federal, state, private -- as a personal hobby for the past year and a half. With the drastic reduction in active lookouts in recent years, this has rapidly become a historic field; many lookouts have disappeared with hardly a trace. Sites and type of structure changed frequently over years, as better locations were found and money was provided for better facilities such as steel towers. The maximum total of lookouts nationwide was reached in the mid-1950s, at about 5,600. Bunton's list now includes over 2,000. He has found Region 1 has the most complete list. State data are often hard to obtain. Bunton has set up a computerized format with key symbols for many details, including region, agency,

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TAKE THIS JOB AND . . .

What? We have always believed it unthinkable that a Forest Service stalwart could bring himself to tell off his boss the way country singer Johnny Paycheck did in his popular song a few years ago. But it has been known to happen, if not in those exact words. Fred S. Breen, supervisor of what a few months later became the Coconino National Forest, was a conscientious veteran of the General Land Office field administration which preceded the Forest Service takeover in 1905. On March 7, 1908 he submitted the following letter of resignation to The Forester (Gifford Pinchot). It is clear that Breen felt that resignation was unavoidable if he were to earn a fair living and save for his old age, although his heart remained with the Forest Service. For those of us today concerned over our pay rises, pension plans, and other "rewards" of federal employment, it can be therapeutic to listen to the voice of one of those who was here when the going really was rough.

I am in receipt of your telegram of today, accepting my resignation, to take effect March 15th next. I had intended to send in my resignation on receipt of my salary check for January, providing that I received no increase, but at the suggestion of Mr. Bronson gave it to him to file with my grievances.

You see, since my salary is less now than it was about ten years ago, after two "promotions" in the Forest Service, I rather felt that someone was afflicted with the ingrowing salary habit, and it wouldn't be long before my creditors would notice my financial lassitude.

I had received a number of letters approving my work, or at least I took it that way, and I understand my inspectors give me a fairly good recommend, and recommend for promotion, so I do not fully understand just where my promotion caught the locomotor ataxia. I guess I must have misunderstood, but I thought there was a good possibility of an increase up to $2500 a year if one could deliver the goods--folks in the Service intimated that I could. I thought I had a bright future before me, but that durned bright future has certainly side-stepped me along the route somewhere, and must be loafing behind.

I was not promoted in 1905, when the transfer was made from the Land Office. I didn't think much about it at the time one way or the other, but when I did get promoted in 1906, I was glad I wasn't "promoted" in 1905. I was getting $2371 until my promotion came along in 1906, which gave me $2200. I know it was a promotion, for my commission from the Secretary of the Interior said so right square in the middle of it.

In 1907 I was raised to $2300; so I am still shy some of the good old salary that I started with away back in September, 1898, with only the San Francisco Mts. National Forest to handle. The fellows on the Black Mesa and Grand Canyon forests were getting the same amount that I got, but when they fell by the wayside I fell heir to their territory and their troubles, but none of the pesos they were getting.

I fully acknowledge your right to assay the intellects of us woodchucks, and raise, drop or fire; and it is up to me to raise,

fall or git, as the case may be. As I didn't get the first (raise), but the second (fall), I thought I had better take the third myself.

One can get a heap more money out of a little old band of sheep, or something of that kind, even if his intellect does not average over 30%, with a whole lot less trouble, and retain some friends; but with this job the general public just naturally gets cross if you try to enforce the rules, and if you don't enforce the rules then you get cross; so the Supervisor gets the double cross whatever happens, and has no pension at the end of the game, to sorter ease down his old age when the pace is too fast. While I think a good deal of forestry, I realize that a man can't live in this country and lay up anything, unless he gets a good salary; consequently I believe I should go out and make money while I can.

It takes a considerable brain fag and wrangling to counted, of course, the different amounts connected with the work on the Black Mesa and Grand Canyon forests. I am under the impression that amounts given for the San Francisco Mts Forest for last year are the largest receipts for any forest, by long odds. I am glad of it, even if it don't count.

I want to thank the different Chiefs for their many kindnesses to me, for I know a feller gets sorter peevish at times when his troubles come in bunches. I fell mightily relieved at the prospect of seeing some other fellow being accused of prejudice, ignorance, partiality, graft, ulterior motives, laziness, salary grabbing and other such innocent pastimes. Ten years is a long time to wrangle over the same ground and troubles, then to look ahead to a heap more of it in larger varieties and quantities, which will assay a heap stronger strain both mentally and financially, and it certainly aggravates one's desire to sorter segregate.

I am glad there will be a bright young man here March 15, to separate me and my troubles and let me wander away to new fields, where nary the bleat of the sheep, the height of a stump, the brand of a cow nor even a special privilege can hop up and fill me with fright or woe.

While according to my idea I have not been treated right, I am not carrying away in my bosom any sassy or lacerated feelings, for I haven't time to use them; and, further, I will be in easy reach in case any of the old grazing scraps come up at any time.

(Continued from page 4)

agency unit, lookout name or names, county, state, township, range, section, meridian, latitude, longitude, elevation, whether used as a weather station, distance from nearest road and/or trail, when built, structural changes, and status (manned, emergency use only, abandoned, destroyed). He has gleaned much of his information from old recreation maps. . . A private individual, *Ray Kresek* of Spokane, Wash., is planning a national lookout guidebook, and contacted Bunton as well as others. . .

A history of lookouts and guard stations on the *Klamath National Forest*, which is partly in Oregon but mostly in California, is being compiled by *Lee Morford*, a retiree.

Southern Region -- The Regional history projects is proceeding, with 11 regional pioneers including several former regional foresters already interviewed on tape. An introduction and overview for the written history have been

completed. *Norman Hawley, Arthur Grumbine, Jack Wellhorner, and Dorothy Robinson* have submitted their memoirs. The National Forests in Florida office has received a revised draft of a history of the *Osceola* National Forest, prepared under contract by *Richard Dusenbury* of Jacksonville. The draft is being edited and some changes and additions may be made before publication.... A socio-economic overview of the *Pisgah and Nantahala* National Forests in North Carolina is being compiled. It will include a review of 19th and 20th century land use and living patterns and changes, and their relations to the national forest movement. Pisgah in October 1916, was the first national forest established in the East under the Weeks Law which allowed purchase of private lands. Nantahala was set up in January 1920. Both are in the southern Appalachian Mountains. An incomplete draft history of the Nantahala was compiled a few years ago.... *Ed Kerchinsky,* a student at the University of North Carolina, is undertaking a history of the *Uwharrie* National Forest composed of one ranger district in the piedmont area of the State, under an agreement with the National Forests in North Carolina. . . *Laura McGee,* a Roanoke area history teacher, has begun to compile a history of the *Jefferson* National Forest in southwestern Virginia and eastern Kentucky, under the CETA (Comprehensive Educational Training Act) program. . . Copies of brief histories of the *Ozark* and *St. Francis* National Forests in Arkansas (41 pp.) written by retirees in 1962, have been received by the History Section. The Ozark history was done by *Guy Wilkerson,* assisted by *Henry Koen* and *James Wait.* The Ozark headquarters official name is now the "Henry R. Koen Forest Service Building" by Act of Congress (Public Law 95-468). A new history project for the *Ozark* is now in progress.

Eastern Region -- Cultural Resource Overviews of the *Nicolet* and *Chequamegon* National Forests in Wisconsin, the *Green Mountain* National Forest in Vermont and the *Mark Twain* National Forest in Missouri have been completed and copies received by the History Section via *Judith Propper,* regional archeologist. The *Nicolet* report is in 3 volumes, about 300 pages double-spaced: Technical Report, Cultural History, and Exhibits. Prepared by the Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center, Inc. Waukesha, it provides basic data for long-term cultural resources management, including lists of sites, references, bibliography, illustrations, and about 50 township maps. It was prepared by *Gordon R. Peters.* A 71-page illustrated *History of the Nicolet National Forest,* written by *Kennell M. Elliott,* retiree, jointly produced in 1977 by the Forest and the Forest History Association of Wisconsin, is on sale for $3.50 from the Association. . . The *Chequamegon* cultural resource report also done by the Great Lakes group, is in 4 volumes. The fourth consists of reconnaissance forms giving explicit site locations. It is considered sensitive, so that it is being given limited distribution. The report contains a preliminary inventory, summary and evaluation of known resources, an assessment of undiscovered resources, and several alternative "recommendations and strategies to assure adequate and reasonable protection (of them) . . ." The exhibits in Volume 3 include a list of knowledgeable people and a description of museum collections. *David F. Overstreet* was principal investigator. . . The *Green Mountain* cultural resource report, 350 pages, double-spaced, was done by the Institute of Conservation Archaeology, Peabody Museum, Harvard University. It contains an inventory and evaluation of resources, and a list of 1,200 historic sites. Its recommendations for management include guides for assessing development impacts on the cultural resources. The report urges a visitor information program, to include a professional archeologist and an interpretive ranger. It was prepared under the direction of *Dr. Laurel Casjeans.* The *Mark Twain* report is in 5 volumes and totals nearly 1,000 pages, both single-and

PRESERVATION IS GOOD BUSINESS

double-spaced. The volumes are entitled: Background, Management (Inventory, Evaluation, Recommendations), Historic Data (2), Prehistoric Data. Most pages are for bibliography and references cited. Photos, sketches, maps, and tables are included. There is a 162-page section on Ozark history by *Robert Flanders*, director, Center for Ozark Studies, which cooperated with the Center for Archaeological Research (CAR) at Southwest Missouri State University at Springfield, to do the study. *Mary Lee Douthit*, research archeologist, was the principal investigator. The study recommends planning to minimize impacts on valuable sites, and an interpretive program... A 66-page *History of the Monongahela National Forest*, prepared by *C. R. McKinn*, retiree, in 1970, has been received by the History Section.

Alaska Region -- An intriguing article on *Tongass:* "Creating the Nation's Largest Forest Reserve: Roosevelt, Emmons and the Tongass National Forest," by *David E. Conrad*, associate professor of history at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, won the Blegen Award of the Forest History Society at its annual meeting last fall in St. Louis. The article appeared in the *Pacific Historical Review*, Vol. 46, 1977. It describes how *G.T. Emmons*, a retired naval officer and friend of President *Theodore Roosevelt*, conceived the idea and got Roosevelt to create the first section of the reserve (4.5 million acres) in 1902 with a minimum of study and no consultation with the native residents, contrary to policy specified in the 1891 Act... *David Clary*, Head, History Section, Forest Service, spoke on the historian's approach to forest history and the importance of history to an organization at an orientation session in Juneau in February.

North Central Forest Experiment Station--*Robert Wray*, Information Services, sent in 62-page *Annotated Bibliography on River Recreation*, compiled by *Dorothy H. Anderson*, *Earl C. Leatherberry*, and *David W. Lime*, as well as a copy of a booklet, *Urban Forestry: A Selected Bibliography of Publications in the University of Minnesota Forestry Library*, compiled by *Jean Albrecht* and *Diane Smith* and issued by the library in St. Paul in September 1977.

The Pacific Northwest Station has provided the History Section with a copy of *Dr. J. Alfred Hall's* recently completed autobiography, *I Think I Remember*. The 171-page single-spaced account covers in 18 chapters his life as a chemist and research administrator, including his more than 30 years in the Forest Service, 7 years with The Weyerhaeuser Company, and earlier research work. His Forest Service career included positions as director or associate director of the Forest Products Laboratory and the old Central States, California, and Pacific Northwest Stations, and World War II research in guayule rubber and other projects. He offers a personal introduction for his grandchildren.

Pacific Southwest Station - The Forest History Society is doing final copy editing of the manuscript on the development of managerial systems in the Forest Service. The project involved taped interviews by *Ronald C. Larson* with *Gordon D. Fox* and *Chester A. Shields*, recently retired Associate Deputy Chiefs for Administration, and a study of official files, under a cooperative agreement between the Station and the Society. The Forest Service plans to publish the manuscript for limited distribution... Larson also interviewed on tape *Noel Wygant*, *James C. Evenden*, and *Calvin Massey* for a continuation of the project on the history of forest entomology in the West. This portion of the project was jointly sponsored by PNW, PSW and the Society. In an earlier series, *Elwood Maunder* had interviewed *F.Paul Keen* and *Ralph C. Hall*, and written reminiscences were obtained from *George R. Struble*, *J.A. Beal*, *Richard I. Washburn*, *T. V. Arvola*, *C. B. Eaton*, and others. The History Section has a hardbound volume of this first series, issued in 1977.

State and Private Forestry -(Co-Operative Fire Protection) -- Forest Service fire danger specialists are compiling documented summaries and reminiscences intended to show how fire danger rating systems in the United States developed into a unified, highly refined, univer-

sally accepted and used system by 1978. Directing the project are *John J. Keetch*, retired Forest Service fire danger rating specialist for the Southeast, now living at Asheville, N.C.; and *Charles Harden*, in charge of Forest Service participation in interagency fire planning and coordination, and *James E. Hefner*, National fire danger ranger rating liaison officer.

WAIT! THERE'S MORE!

Forest History Society -- *Dr. Harold K. Steen*, former acting executive director of the Forest History Society, who recently wrote a history of the Forest Service, was appointed executive director at the annual meeting last fall. *Thomas R. Cox*, professor of history at San Diego State University, is now president. *Elwood R. Maunder*, long executive director, is now retired. For the first time, no active or retired Forest Service person is on the board of directors... The Society has sent to the History Section copies of transcripts of brief taped interviews made by Maunder with two early Forest Service men--*Ralph S. Hosmer*, who became a professor of forestry at Cornell University and was interviewed after retirement in his home at Ithaca, New York, September 26, 1960, and *Dana Parkinson*, former chief of information and education, interviewed January 10, 1968. They are in rough form and lack releases, so they cannot be quoted publicly. Both men are deceased...The Society will write a biography of *David T. Mason*, deceased, nationally prominent forester of the Pacific Northwest, under a grant from the Northwest Area Foundation of St. Paul, Minnesota, using 1,400 pages of typescript of interviews conducted by Maunder, and other sources...The Society has just published an oral history interview with *Stanley F. Horn*, editor and publisher of *Southern Lumberman*, one of the oldest lumber trade journals in the country. Horn has worked for the magazine for nearly 70 years. He is State Historian of Tennessee... The National Endowment for the Humanities has just awarded the Society funds to compile an encyclopedia of American forest and conservation history to be issued in 1982. The general editor is *Richard C. Davis*. He compiled a guide to archival records and manuscripts in the United States and Canada relating to the history of forestry and forest industries, national and state parks, and conservation for the Society, which was published in 1977... A symposium, "Environmental Change in the Great Lakes Forest," was sponsored by the Society June 7-9 in Madison, Wis... The October 1978 quarterly issue of the *Journal of Forest History* was devoted to the mobilization of the American forest industry during the United States' participation in World War I. *David Clary*, head, History Section, Forest Service, was guest editor. He and *George S. Kephart*, formerly forester for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, contributed articles on the 10th and 20th Engineers (Forestry) Regiments, in which many woodsmen and foresters, including many Forest Service men, served.

YOU MAY BE INTERESTED

Historic Preservation -- *The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation* has isisued final amendments to its regulations for the protection of historic and cultural properties (Part 800). They were published January 30 in the Federal Register (Vol. 44, No. 21), after a public briefing in December, and became effective March 1. *Robert R. Garvey, Jr.* executive director, explains that the amendments "are intended to expedite and clarify the commenting process required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act", so as to make it "an open public process that can be tailored to the needs of individual agencies. A new "Public Participation" section has been added, to encourage such action. Existing regulations have been simplified and language clarified. The Council hopes the amendments will "reduce procedural delay, encourage agencies to develop internal regulations to comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations," since their last publication in 1974,

"and to implement the directives in the President's Memorandum on Environmental Quality and Water Resources Management." The revisions incorporate much public comment.

Federal agencies must follow these regulations in any proposed undertaking that affects properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The Council reviews and comments on the agencies' plans for complying with the regulations, with the participation of the State Historic Preservation Officer, and interested organizations and individuals. The Section 106 process "is designed to assure that alternatives to avoid or mitigate an adverse effect on a National Register or eligible property are adequately considered in the planning process."

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is offering a new film at free rental, *A Place in Time*, which documents the scope and vitality of the historic preservation movement in the United States" through a close look at successful projects in 25 typical communities and has available an 87-page catalog on film in this field from many sources. It holds an annual film and video competition on preserving the historic environment, and issues an annual list of training programs offered by many groups in historic preservation here and abroad. The National Trust issues a bi-monthly Landmark and Historic Commissions *Newsletter*, besides its monthly *Preservation News*.

The American Association for State and Local History, 1315 Eight Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37203, publishes a montly bulletin, *History News*, frequently popular technical leaflets, and conducts various meetings, seminars, and workshops to aid those who run history groups and programs, manage cultural resources, or operate museums. Eight regional workshops are planned on "Interpreting the Humanities through Museum Exhibits," May through December.

GOOD TO KNOW

A new index to *Agricultural History Magazine*, 1927-1976, by *Vivian B. Whitehead* of the USDA Agriculture History Group, is available from the Agricultural History Center, University of California at Davis, 95615... *A List of References for the History of the United States Department of Agriculture*, compiled by *Maryanna S. Smith*, also of the USDA History Group, was issued earlier and is also available there... An *Encyclopedia of American Agricultural History* by *Edward and Fredrick Schapsmeier* was recently published by Greenwood Press, Westport, Conn. (Indexed 467 pp.) It contains much of interest to forest and environmental historians... An all-forestry issue of *Associates NAL Today (Associates of the National Agricultural Library)* was recently published, edited by *Gerald Ogden* (new series 3, nos. 3, 4, July/December 1978).

MORE GOOD STUFF

The *Smithsonian Institution* in Washington, D.C., 20560, has just published a *Guide to the Smithsonian Archives* (298 pp.), which includes 20 years of files of the River Basin Surveys, of possible interest to Forest Service historians and archeologists. It has also just published a *Guide to Manuscript Collections in the National Museum of History and Technology* (143 pp.), which includes the papers of *Clifford A. Betts*, an engineer who served with the Forest Service and on major water reclamation projects. The Smithsonian offers a number of special services to museums and historical collections. Its Office of Museum Programs (Arts and Industries Building, Room 2235) offers a continuous series of workshops to improve skills of such employees, without tuition or registration fees. It maintains a loan program of slides and videotapes dealing with conservation of museum items, and has just made available a videotape on museum education. Slide series are $6 each, and videotapes $2 each... The Smithsonian operates grant programs under the National Museum Act which it administers. Included are its Seminar-workshop program, stipends to individuals

for museum conservation studies, stipend support for museum internships, travel for museum professionals, special studies and research, and professional assistance... Incidentally, the Smithsonian accepted for permanent display a fire plow built by *L. H. Mathis Sr.* in 1933 at his firm in Lake City, Fla. It was used for 25 years to cut fire lanes in forests in south Georgia and north Florida... The Smithsonian had a forestry exhibit on display for nearly two years, 1976-77, in its cooperation with the Audio-Visual Section, Office of Information, Forest Service.

The *National Archives*, Washington, D.C. 20408, announces in its spring quarterly, *Archives Associates*, a new *Directory of Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the United States*, covering 3,250 institutions (905 pp., $25). A free *Guide to the Seattle Archives Branch* is available from that branch. The *Denver Archives Branch* recently received 10 cubic feet of historical files from the Denver regional office of the Forest Service. They include newspaper clippings, maps, correspondence, typescript histories of national forests, autobiographies of early forest rangers, and similar material pertaining to the agency in the Rocky Mountain Region, 1920-1960. The Denver Branch also has received 54 cubic feet of BLM records, mostly from Montana and Utah. The *San Bruno* (San Francisco) *Archives Branch* now has 4 cubic feet of records from the old Oakland regional office of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine 1936-1944, relating to white pine blister rust eradication in northern California and Oregon, including establishment of CCC and WPA camps for control work. San Bruno also received 686 cubic feet of BLM and old GLO records from the California state office going back to 1853... The *National Archives* has just opened an exhibition in honor of the 100th anniversary of the *Geological Survey*, entitled "National Treasures: Land, Water, and Minerals." It stresses past use and abuse of these resources and the challenge of using them wisely in the future. USGS records are displayed in both the Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenue halls. Publications and maps are for sale.

New History and Environmental Programs.--The graduate program in public historical studies of the *University of California at Santa Barabra*, established in 1976 with support from the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities, is now publishing a new journal, *The Public Historian*. Articles demonstrate how public historians directly benefit society. Students research and write their master's theses while in paid internships for public and private agencies and organizations... *Texas A&M University Press* has an environmental history publication series under *Dr. Martin V. Melosi*. Topics cover man and his physical surroundings, ranging from wilderness, conservation, and natural resources to the urban environment, and effects of energy use and technology... --The American Society for Environmental History is publishing *Environmental Review*, formerly *Environmental History Newsletter*, a new journal of historical research, humanistic inquiry, and environmental science. Historians *John Opie*, Duquesne University; *Roderick Nash*, University of California, Santa Barbara; and *Harold Burstyn*, U.S. Geological Survey, are editors...The Council of Planning Librarians (P.O. Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856) has issued for $12.50, *Environmental Research Planning: A Selected Bibliography to the Literature*, by *L.A. Jones* (158 pp.)... "The Great Despoliation: Environmental Themes in American Frontier History," by *Wilbur R. Jacobs*, appeared in the February 1978 issue of *Pacific Historical Review* (Vol. 47)... *William G. Robbins*, associate professor of history at Oregon State University, wrote a review essay in the April 1978 issue of *Journal of Forest History* on the book, *American Environmental History: The Exploitation and Conservation of Natural Resources* by *Joseph M. Petula* (San Francisco: Boyd & Fraser Publishing Co., 1977, 399 pp. Paper, $9.95.)

NEW CHIEF.--*John R. McGuire*, Forest Service Chief since 1972, retired June 30 with 39 years' service. The new (11th) Chief is *R. Max Peterson*, since 1974 Deputy Chief for Programs and Legislation. He holds degrees in engineering and public administration. *Douglas R. Leisz* remains Associate Chief.